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CENTRAL FAX CENTER****AUG 08 2007****R E M A R K S****Rejection Under Section 112**

The Examiner had rejected claim 1 as indefinite for reciting "an inverter control unit for selectively outputting the timing signal received from the timing controller according to the control signal from the mode setting unit" on the basis that, for the inverter control unit to output a timing signal, it must have received a signal from a mode setting unit.

The Examiner has apparently overlooked the structure recited in claim 1 which clearly states that the inverter control unit receives a timing signal received from the outside, and which then selectively outputs the timing signal according to the control signal from the mode setting unit. Accordingly no amendment of claim 1 is required to comply with Section 112.

The Examiner had similarly rejected claim 4 which recited:

a timing controller for providing the image signals input from the outside and a timing signal used to control display of the liquid crystal module;

a mode setting unit for outputting a control signal according to a selected display mode ;

an inverter control unit for selectively outputting the timing signal received from the timing controller according to the control signal from the mode setting unit;

Clearly, claim 4 above defines an inverter control unit that selectively outputs the timing signal received from the timing controller, so the Examiner's reading must have been in error. Nevertheless, claim 4 is being amended to improve form by removing surplusage.

**Rejection Under Section 102**

The Examiner had rejected claims 1-8, 12, and 13 as fully met by the

publication to Lee US2002/0057247 on the basis of the Examiner's attempted reading of claim 4 on the Lee disclosure.

Claim 4 recites that a mode-setting unit outputs a control signal to an inverter controller unit. However Lee does not disclose that elements (400 and 520 of FIG. 6), cited by the examiner, as corresponding to the mode-setting unit, output a control signal to an inverter controller unit.

The Lee disclosure does not anticipate the structure defined in amended claim 4 which specifies, inter alia, "an inverter which is operated in synchronous mode when the timing signal is received from the inverter control unit, and in asynchronous mode when the timing signal is not received from the inverter control unit". Lee also fails to teach a disclosure that selectively controls the frequency at which the backlight display is driven. Turning a display "on or off several times" (Lee paragraph [0102]) does not anticipate the structure of claim 4 which requires synchronous or asynchronous driving. Accordingly, claim 4 is being resubmitted without amendment related to the Examiner's citation of art.

The Examiner had rejected claims 2, 5 and 12 stating that Lee discloses a liquid crystal display device having a timing signal that is a gate select signal or data clock signal, citing to Lee Fig. 3, page 4, paragraphs [0093] – [0097]. Similarly, the Examiner had rejected claims 3, 6, and 14 stating that Lee discloses vertical and horizontal synchronous signals. While the Examiner's statements above are correct, the aforementioned claims are all dependent on head claims which have been argued above to be distinguishable from Lee.

Similarly, the Examiner had rejected dependent claim 7 stating that Lee discloses a mode setting unit included in the timing controller, citing to Lee paragraph

[0020] and [0100 through [0105]. However, a search of the cited paragraphs shows nothing even remotely resembling a mode setting unit within the context argued above with respect to its head claim 4.

Rejections Under Section 103

The Examiner had rejected claims 9-12 as being obvious over Lee in view of Park publication 20020130830 stating that while Lee said nothing about displaying moving images, citing to Park paragraphs [0010 - 0011]; [0077 to 0078 and 0080].

Park in fact does discriminate between moving images. However, the cited paragraphs of the Park reference describe controlling the luminance in response to this discrimination, as more fully set forth by Park in the following paragraphs:

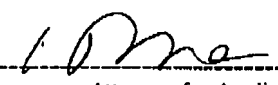
[0083] As described above, the image data are checked, and when they are found to be still images, it may mean that the LCD is being used as a monitor, and therefore the luminance intensifying function is stopped, and a predetermined luminance signal according to an external reference signal or a self-established predetermined luminance signal is constantly provided to output stable screen shots, reduce power consumption and maintain screen contrast.

[0084] Also, in the case the input image data are found to be moving pictures, it may mean that the LCD is being used for a TV, a video player or DVD player, and hence the luminance intensifying function is activated and the screen contrast is maintained.

Accordingly, it is seen that Park adds nothing whatever about controlling the driving frequency or synchronous or asynchronous mode of driving of the backlight display, which teaching also was lacking in the Lee disclosure. Therefore the rejection of claims 9-12 on the conjectural combination of Lee and Park is traversed.

CONCLUSION

For the above reasons, applicants' request reconsideration and withdrawal of the grounds of rejection and passage of the application to issue with claims 1-13. Should Examiner desire to discuss the application, please contact the undersigned at (408) 392-9250.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION	
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